

LA-UR-18-30879

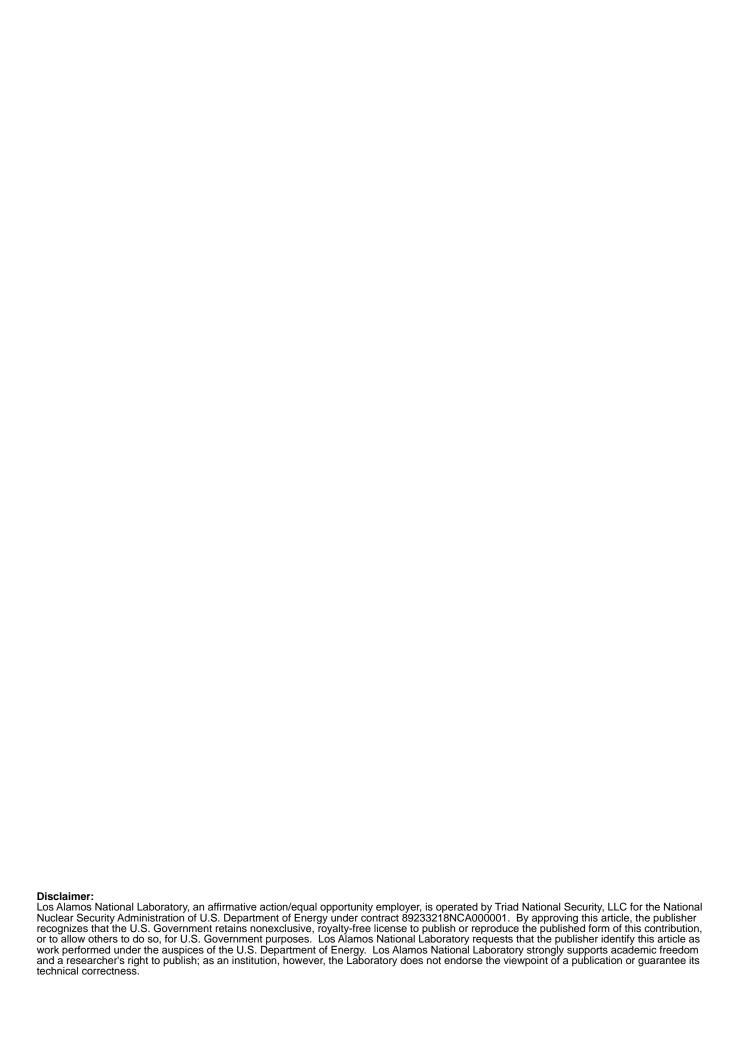
Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

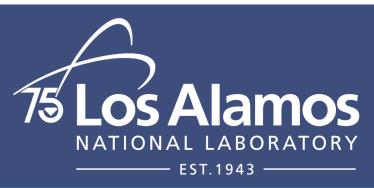
Title: Laboratory Overview

Author(s): Sarrao, John Louis

Intended for: Ratoff Visit, 2018-11-15 (LOS ALAMOS, New Mexico, United States)

Issued: 2018-11-15







Laboratory Overview

John Sarrao

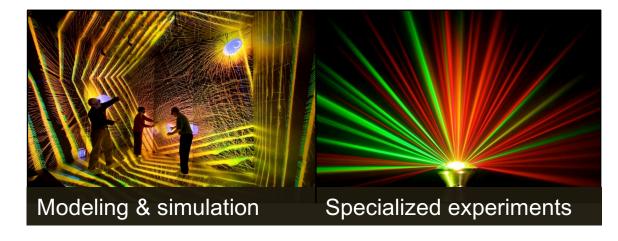
Deputy Director Science, Technology & Engineering

Nov. 15, 2018



Los Alamos' core mission is to ensure the U.S. nuclear deterrent

- Ensure safety, reliability, and performance of U.S. nuclear stockpile
- Design agency for four out of seven warhead systems constituting nation's deterrent
- Modeling, simulation, radiography, and non-nuclear testing provide assurance



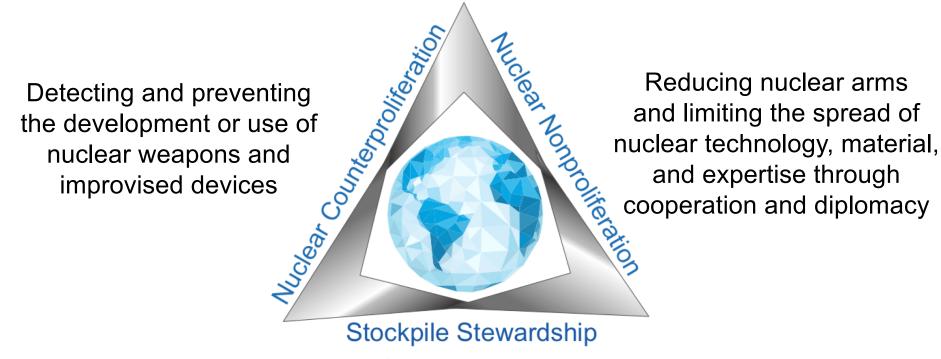


Los Alamos uses scientific assessment, experimentation, & modeling to assess and certify the stockpile, which has aged significantly since it was first developed and since the conclusion of full-scale testing



UNCLASSIFIED

Los Alamos' broader national security missions comprise strategic deterrence



Providing the foundation for global security programs through theory, modeling and simulation, and experimentation

Intelligence, Defense and Counterterrorism
Nuclear Counterproliferation
Emerging Threats
Nuclear Nonproliferation and Security



"...energy security is national security" - LGH, 4/6/18

Grid security/reliability/resilience

 Opportunity: Budgets, DOE reorg, strong LANL capabilities, overlap with national security

Materials

Opportunity:
 Growth in fuel
 cells and related
 programs

Resilient Natural and Engineered Systems

Fossil energy

 Opportunity: Budgets, strong LANL capabilities, overlap with national security capabilities

Sustainable Nuclear Energy

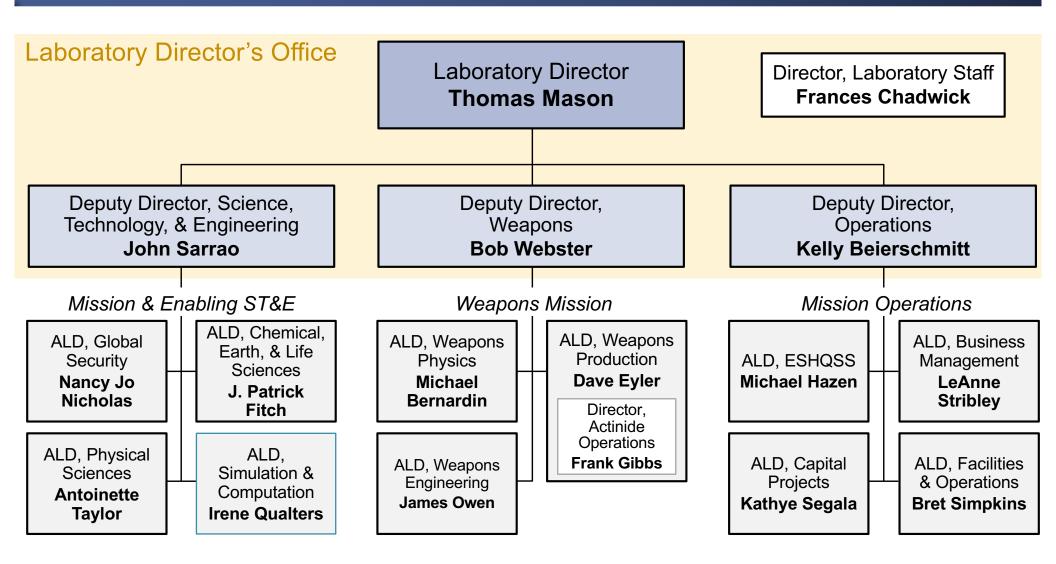
Nuclear energy

 Opportunity: Partnerships, nuclear materials and reactor design capabilities, synergy with core missions

LANL's energy security strategy leverages core capabilities to address national needs



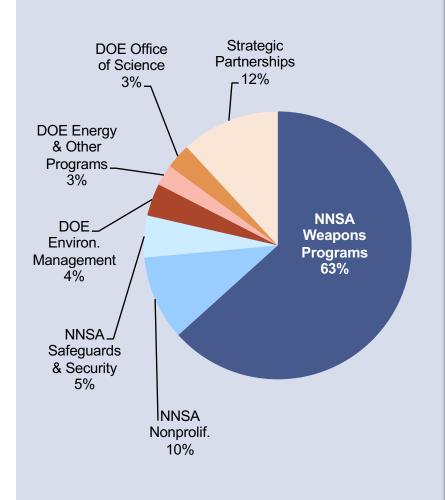
Los Alamos National Laboratory Organizational Structure



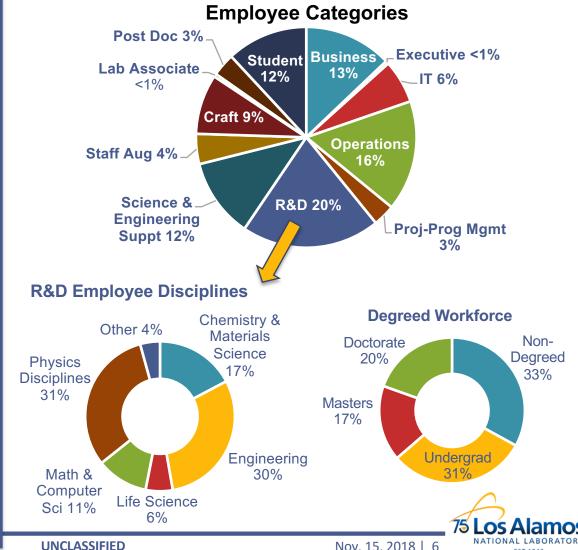


As a National Security Laboratory, applying multidisciplinary capability is inherent in our broad funding and workforce base

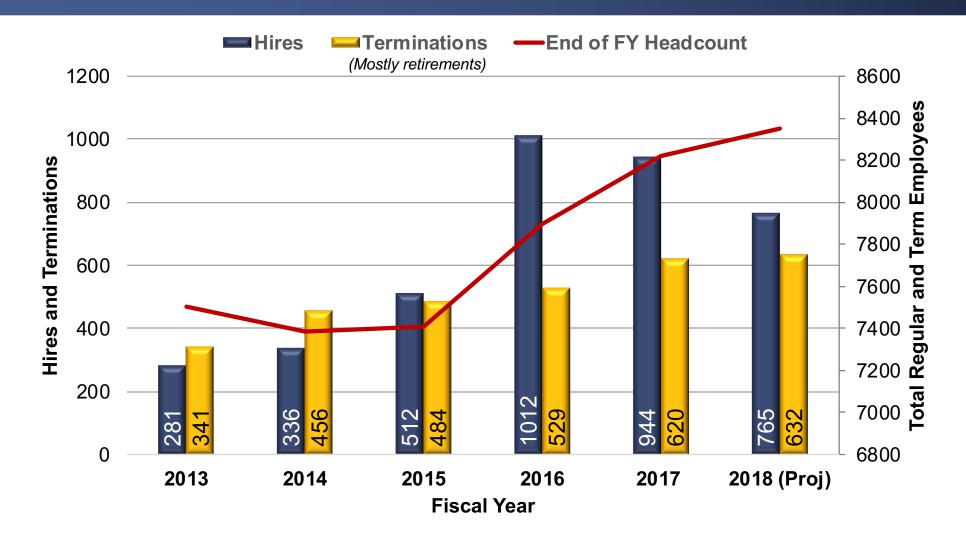




Approx. 12,000 National Security specialists collaborate in a wide variety of technical disciplines



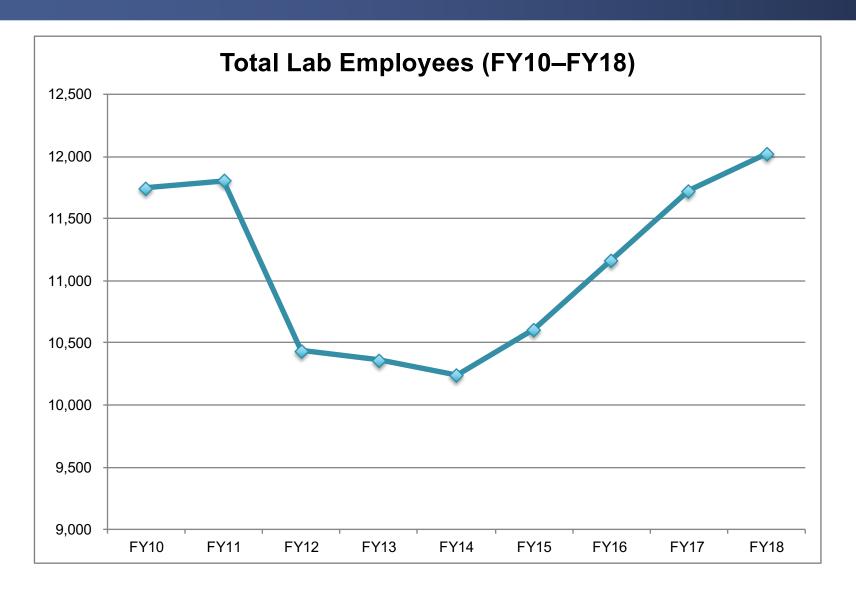
Attracting and retaining a quality workforce is vitally important to the future of the Laboratory



Based on FY18 hiring plans and initial attrition projections, LANL will increase by 133 people in FY18 to a total of 8,351



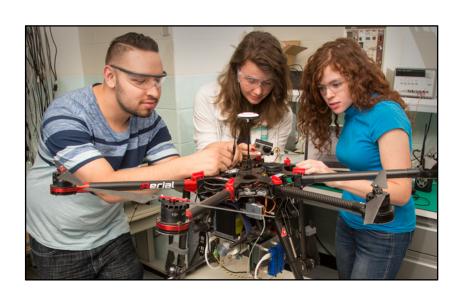
Attracting and retaining a quality workforce is vitally important to the future of the Laboratory





Healthy student and postdoc programs are vital to the Laboratory's early-career pipeline

- Each year, more than 1,800 students and 400 postdocs work at Los Alamos
- Conversion of postdocs to technical staff is our most highly utilized early-career pipeline



Percentage of total LANL population in FY17 who were former students or postdocs

36%
All LANL
employees
(Reg, TRMA)
All R&D
scientists & engineers

Percentage of new hires in FY16 who were former students or postdocs

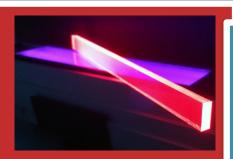
17%	52%	73%
All new hires	All R&D hires	Non-mgmt PhD tech staff hires



DRAFT 2019 LANL Laboratory Agenda: Emphasis on Simultaneous Excellence

Strategic Objectives	Excellence in Nuclear Security	Excellence in Mission-Focused STE	Excellence in Mission Operations	Excellence in Community Relations
Critical Outcomes	Design, produce, and certify current and future nuclear weapons and reduce global nuclear threats	Deliver scientific discovery and technical breakthroughs that support DOE/NNSA missions	Execute sustained operations that are reliable and responsive to mission needs	Sustain and enhance LANL's partnership with the community across the Northern New Mexico region
Major Initiatives	 Execute LANL's manufacturing mission to deliver 30+ plutonium pits per year Transform nuclear weapons warhead design and production Develop and deploy revolutionary tools to detect, deter, and respond to threats to global security Achieve First Production Unit (FPU) and Last Production Unit (LPU) for the W88 ALT 370, B61-12 LEP, and ALT 940 	 Refresh and refine the LANL capability pillar framework Materials for the future Science of signatures Integrating information, science, and technology (IST) for prediction Nuclear and particle futures Complex natural and engineered systems Advance accelerator science, engineering, and technology to enable ECSE → MaRIE and related capabilities Advance the frontiers of computing to exascale and beyond Assert leadership in the national quantum initiative Develop and implement an integrated nuclear energy and materials initiative 	 Achieve culture change with an emphasis on organizational learning Improve integrated planning across priority mission activities and infrastructure Address critical issues related to NMC&A, nuclear safety, criticality safety, and waste operations Implement systematic process improvement to drive increased rigor and efficiency in work execution Enhance quality of work life, workforce planning, and training and development 	 Institute a personal commitment to community service by LANL leadership Engage in mission-centered workforce and pipeline development Enhance small business participation in executing LANL scope across all directorates Implement a Community Commitment Plan to provide educational, economic development, and philanthropic support to the surrounding community

Four capability pillars define key areas of science, technology & engineering in which we must lead

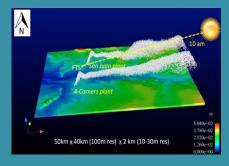


MATERIALS FOR THE FUTURE

Defects and Interfaces

Extreme Environments

Emergent Phenomena

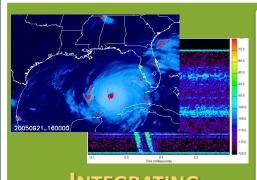


SCIENCE OF SIGNATURES

Discover Signatures

Revolutionize Measurements

Forward Deployment

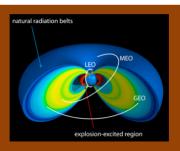


Integrating
Information,
Science, and
Technology
For Prediction

Complex Networks

Computational Co-Design

Data Science at Scale



Nuclear and Particle Futures

High Energy Density
Physics & Fluid Dynamics

Nuclear & Particle Physics, Astrophysics & Cosmology

Applied Nuclear Science & Engineering

Accelerator Science & Technology



We see an enduring future for an integrated Laboratory

— and the need for integrating assets at scale for national security

NUCLEAR WEAPON MISSION

Building Stockpile

Stewarding Stockpile

Responsive Stockpile

Cold War

Nonproliferation/ **Counter Proliferation** Intelligence & **Data Analytics**

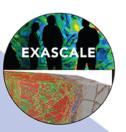
NUCLEAR GLOBAL SECURITY MISSION



Computation and Modeling



Computation and Modeling



Computing Strategy

aç

Accelerator Strategy

Materials Strategy



Experiments



Experiments



ECSE

Manufacturing



Manufacturing



UNCLASSIFIED

Integrating IS&T for Prediction is a cross-cutting pillar, leveraging the frontiers of computing

Materials for the Future Pillar Science of Signatures Pillar

Nuclear and
Particle Futures
Pillar

IS&T Pillar

Computational Co-Design

Applied Computer Science
Computational Mathematics
Computational Physics
Novel Computing
Simulation Science

Data Science at Scale

Image and Signal Processing

Machine Learning

Statistics and UQ

Data Visualization and

Analytics

Complex Networks

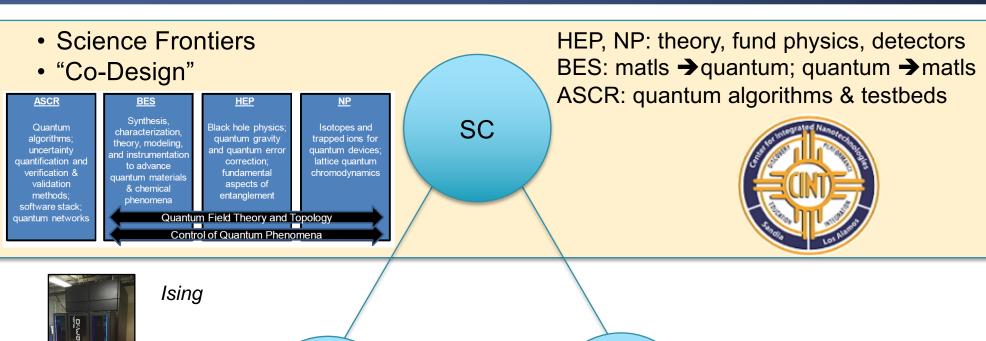
Biological & Social Systems
Infrastructure Science
Cybersecurity and
Cyberphysical Systems
Graphical Models



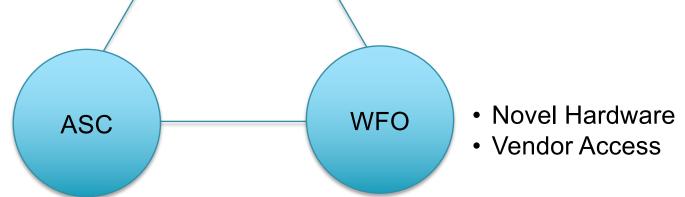
Underpinning High Performance Computing



LANL has a multi-faceted Quantum Strategy that is synergistic with SC



- Bleeding Edge Technologies
- Mission Needs

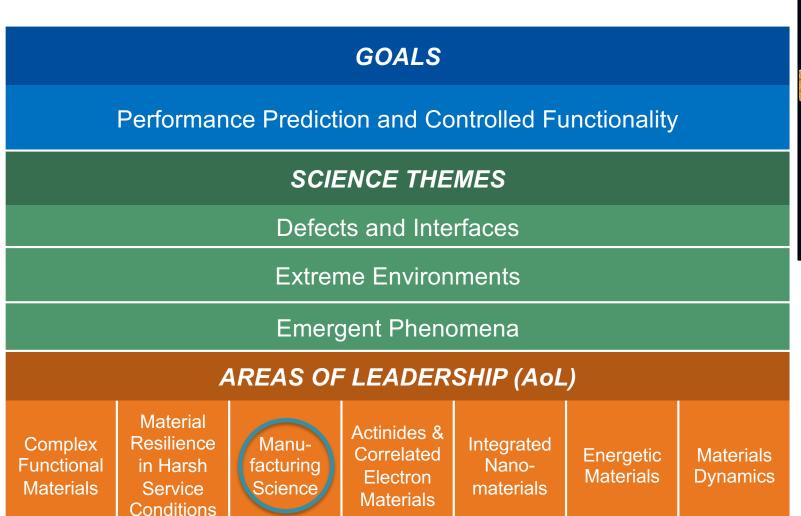


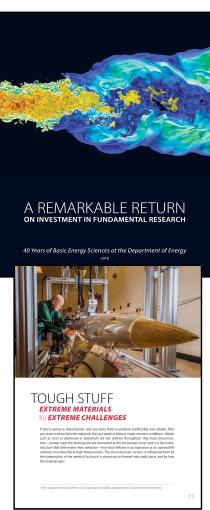
Institutional Investment

- Competitive LDRD; Early Career Awards
- Rapid Response Efforts; Summer Schools



Our materials strategy supports our national security mission and is strongly aligned with BES priorities





Our newest AoL: Performance certification & process modeling is a key challenge



National User Facilities (both local and international) are key venues for collaboration and community engagement







Materials Research @ LANL



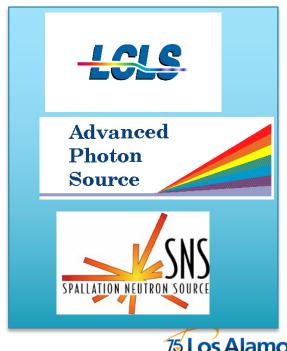
Research with protons and neutrons





NHMFL-PPF:

Research with high magnetic fields







LANSCE is a key resource for materials and nuclear science and the foundation for MaRIE

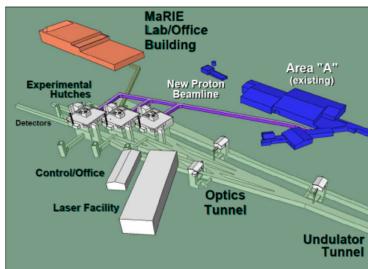
LANSCE

- Operations began in 1972
- 800 MeV (1 MW) proton beam
- Highly capable/flexible facility
 - 100–800 MeV proton energies
 - 5 target stations; 16 beam lines
 - Flexible time structure
- Dynamic proton radiography
- Neutron scattering and radiography
- Fundamental physics
- Nuclear cross sections
- Isotope production



MaRIE will provide a transformational materials capability facility for NNSA mission needs:

- World's highest energy x-ray scattering capability (42-keV XFEL) and high repetition frequency with simultaneous charged particle dynamic imaging
- Unique capability for simultaneous, multi-probe measurements of in situ transient phenomena in relevant dynamic extremes with microstructure resolution



- CD-0: March 2016
- FY17 Milestone: "MaRIE Requirements Review"
- FY18 Analysis of Alternatives: Pending /

LANL is the NNSA Accelerator Lab

- Accelerator technology is a backbone of our deterrent in the absence of nuclear testing
 - Penetrating radiography at DARHT and ECSE are the new "admiral's test"
 - Experiments performed at LANSCE provide the underpinning material and nuclear science needed to accurately model nuclear weapons
 - MaRIE will address specific NNSA Mission Needs
- Our accelerator strategy invests in our current facilities and builds the next generation facilities
- The success of Scorpius and MaRIE relies upon the people working at DARHT and LANSCE
- We believe that a formal partnership framework between SC and DP and their Laboratories would be mutually beneficial
 - Projection execution assistance: SNS, LCLS, ...
 - Technical peer assessment: Independent Review; Best Practices
 - Coordinated LDRD investment, facility access



The Laboratory's complexity is essential for mission solutions

- Los Alamos delivers national security mission solutions
 - using multidisciplinary science, technology & engineering
 - through an integrated approach that harnesses the strength of our people, capabilities, and operations



